Superintendent of Mahábaleshwar, in the Sátára Collectorate, a Deputy Collector under the provisions of Act XXI of 1852[1] and to invest him with the powers exercised by a Mámlatdár under Bombay Act V of 1864 [2].

Rules and Orders under Bombay Act I of 1877.

(Vaccination, Bombay.)

Bringing the Act into force from 1st September 1877.

Notn., dated 20th July 1877, B. G. G., 1877, Pt. I, p. 653.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information that Bombay Act No. I of 1877, being an Act to prohibit the practice of inoculation and to make the vaccination of children in the City of Bombay compulsory, shall come into force from the 1st of September 1877.

Rules under Section 31 of the Act.

Notn., dated 10th March 1882, B. G. G., 1882, Pt. I, p. 215.—The following Rules made by the Sanitary Commissioner, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor in Council, under the provision of Section 31 of Act I of 1877 (The Bombay Vaccination Act), are published for general information in supersession of those already existing:—

1.—Every person before he can be appointed a public vaccinator, or authorized to act for a public vaccinator, will be required to pass an examination before the Superintendent of Vaccination regarding his practical and theoretical knowledge of vaccination, after which Certificates of Qualification in the Forms marked F and G to these rules annexed shall be respectively granted to him by the Superintendent of Vaccination and the Sanitary Commissioner.

2.—Whenever a public vaccinator obtains leave of absence from the Sanitary Commissioner either on account of sickness or when proceeding on privilege or other leave granted to him by the Sanitary Commissioner according to the Rules which apply to the Uncovenanted Servants of Government, the Sanitary Commissioner shall authorize a proper person to act during the absence of such public vaccinator as his deputy.

3.—The following table showing the different Vaccination Districts into which the City of Bombay has been divided as well as the position of the Public Vaccine Stations fixed under the provisions of Section 3, and the days and hours of the public vaccinator's attendance at each Station, is published for general information:—

---

(1) Presently Bombay Act V of 1879.
(2) Presently Bombay Act III of 1876.

Table showing the different Vaccination Districts made under Section 3 of Act I of 1877 (The Bombay Vaccination Act), and positions of Public Vaccine Stations, fixed under the provisions of the above section, and the days and hours of the Public Vaccinator's attendance at each Station.

Number of Vaccination Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Name of Wards.	Place of Public Vaccine Stations.	Days and hours when Vaccination shall be performed at the Stations.	Stations, Fixed or Moveable.
1	1	Market	House No. 28, 1st Kolbhat Lane, Kálbádevi Road.	Wednesday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Fixed.
		Dhobi Taláv ...			
	2	Phanaswádi ...	Girgaon Police Court ...	Friday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Do.
		Bhuleshvar ...			
		Girgaon ...			
		Khetwádi			
2	1	Wálkeshwar ...	Chauki	Saturday, 8-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.	Moveable.
		Chaupáti ...	Shankarshet Charitable Dispensary.		
		Mahálakshmi ...	Chauki		
	2	Khára Taláv ...	Municipal Stables ...	Tuesday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Fixed.
		Kumbhárwáda ...			
3	1	Kámáthipura ...	Municipal Stables ...	Thursday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Do.
	2	Byculla	Byculla Vaccine Station.	Monday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Do.
		Tádwádi ...	Grant Medical College Compound.		
4	1	Colába	Chauki	Thursday, 8-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.	Moveable.
		Fort	Fort Gratuitous Dispensary.		
		Esplanade ...			
	2	Mándvi	Chauki, Syed Abdul Rahima Street.	Wednesday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Fixed.
		Chuckla			
5	1	Umarkhádi ...	Chauki, near Umarkhádi Market.	Saturday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Do.
		Dongari ...			
	2	Mázgaon ...	Chauki	Monday, 7 A.M. to 10 A.M.	Do.
6	1	Parel	Lowjee Wadia Charitable Dispensary.	Tuesday, 8-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.	Moveable.
		Siwri	Siwri Chauki		
	2	Sion	Chauki	Friday, 8-30 A.M. to 10-30 A.M.	Do.
		Máhim	Mr. Wasudeo ao Jagannath's Bungalow, Dadar.		
		Warli	Warli Chauki		
		The Central Vaccination Depôt.	House No. 28, 1st Kolbhat Lane, Kálbádevi Road.	Open every day from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.	

Places to be used as evening public vaccine stations, for the special use of the Gujaráthi Hindu Community.	Days of working.	Working Hours.
Mahájanwádi, Kálbádevi Road	Saturday	3 to 5 P.M.
Gulálwádi, Bhuleshwar	Wednesday	2-30 to 4-30 P.M.
Keshowji Jadhavji's Cart, Mándvi... ...	Thursday	2-30 to 4-30 P.M.
Fort Public Vaccine Station (afternoon) ...	Monday	2-30 to 4-30 P.M.

4.—Each public vaccinator shall attend at the public vaccine station under his charge on the day when it is open for vaccination, half an hour before the time appointed for commencing work; and shall assist the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, or Head Vaccinator, as the case may be, in the performance of vaccination. He shall also be responsible that the records of the station under his charge are properly kept and up to date.

5.—All other vaccinators of the establishment shall assist at the morning working stations by bringing children for vaccination and inspection, or in such other way as may be necessary.

6.—Public vaccinators should endeavour to find out those children returned in the monthly returns of the Registrars of Births, whose duplicate certificates have not been received and who are therefore supposed to be unprotected, enquiring as to whether they really are unprotected; and in the event of their being so, shall bring the same to the notice of the Superintendent of Vaccination, who shall take such action as may be necessary.

7.—Public vaccinators shall also search out unprotected persons within their districts, and should any person under the age of 14 years be found to be unprotected, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Vaccination, who shall give the usual notice of vaccination to the parents or guardians of such persons as required by Section 21 of the Act.

8.—Vaccination at public vaccine stations shall be performed gratuitously, but a public vaccinator may, as provided in Section 13 of the Act, "accept a fee for vaccinating a child by request of the parent or guardian elsewhere than at a public vaccine station." An additional fee of Rs. 2 for the use of the heifer shall be charged for such vaccination at a private house; but if more than one member of the family is vaccinated, this Municipal charge shall be increased at the rate of annas eight per each individual operated upon. A maximum charge of Rs. 5 for the use of the heifer shall be made for vaccinating all the members of any one family including servants. In the event of Firms or Companies being desirous to have their establishments vaccinated at their own premises, a fee of Rs. 15 shall be charged for the use of the heifer, and a further charge of annas two per head shall be made for each individual vaccinated. The sums so received are to be paid to the Municipal Commissioner to the credit of the Municipal Fund.

9.—*(For amended Rule 9, see Notification dated 23rd September 1889, printed on the next page.)*

10.—No member of the Presidency Vaccine Establishment other than a public vaccinator shall practise vaccination privately. Public vaccinators may, under Section 13 of the Act, accept a fee for vaccination elsewhere than at a public vaccine station. The public vaccinator may attend private houses to vaccinate persons, and may charge a reasonable fee for his services as permitted by the Act.

11.—Application for the services of a public vaccinator elsewhere than at a public vaccine station should be made to the Superintendent of Vaccination; and if made to the public vaccinator of the district, or to any other public vaccinator, the applicant should be referred to the Superintendent.

12.—The Superintendent of Vaccination on receiving the application shall arrange to have the child vaccinated, as desired, by one of the public vaccinators, and in such manner as may best meet the convenience of the applicant and of the Vaccine Department.

13.—Medical Practitioners will, on application made to the Sanitary Commissioner, be furnished with forms of certificates required by the Act.

14.—Notification of any change made by the Sanitary Commissioner regarding districts, vaccine stations, or the days and hours of attendance of the public vaccinator at each station, shall be published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

F.

Bombay, 18 .

Certified that, after careful examination, I find Mr. possesses full and accurate knowledge of the Theory and Practice of Vaccination. He is proficient in the Art of Vaccination, and is fit to be appointed to the post of Public Vaccinator.

Superintendent of Vaccination, Bombay.

G.

Bombay, 18 .

Certified that Mr. is qualified for the post of Public Vaccinator.

Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.

Notn., dated 23rd September 1889, B. G. G., 1889, Pt. I, p. 832.—The following Rule 9 as amended by the Sanitary Commissioner, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor in Council under the provision of Section 31 of Act I of 1877 (The Bombay Vaccination Act), is republished for general information:—

9.—Medical Practitioners will be supplied with animal lymph on points or glasses or in capillary tubes on payment of a fee of annas four for lymph sufficient to vaccinate one person, and shall report the results of each operation to the Superintendent of Vaccination, Presidency Circle.